NEW YORK LEDGER

DEVOTED TO POPULAR LITERATURE, ROMANCE, THE NEWS AND COMMERCE

VOL. XXIII. ROBERT BONNER, PUBLISHER, 44 ROSEMAN ST. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1867. TERMS, $3 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

"ONLY A CHILD."

BY DR. C. D. GARDETTE.

"She is only a child," you say; – only a child!"
Lent now a few years to gladden and redeem your days.
When that young faith convinced her last evening, you smiled,
And cried, – La! how tenil the dear children leave grown!"

Yet you know that next autumn she passes sixteen.
And that Death in a rain in the eye of his new-born threat thine innocents fly to none new – Gonna
In your memories, of course, and in discourse no more!

For whom? that by such a transparent disguise
Your vanity still can to merely beguiled –
And destiny for shame! that a motion can gains
The innocents she makes at the cost of her child!

Yet fret not the nature who lives at your feet,
They laugh at the folly they seem to ignore;
Once you near their sleep we were sure their
soon
To dreams you, you'd play the soft puppet no more!

That woman is lowest who longest shall keep
Her freshness of heart; and her truth, and her
And the knighthood homage a mother can reap
Is that she receives through the bloom of her
child!

NORWOOD;

OR

VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.

BY CHARLY WARD ARMSTRONG.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1867, by Robert Bonner, in the Clerk's Office of the National Church for the District of New York.]

CHAPTER XXXVII.

SUPPER – AN OLD AND SHATTERED.

When Auburn days come, Nature, like a restless merchant, changes its manner – from thrift and bustling industry to languid leisure and to ostentatious luxury. The sun rises later and sets earlier than when it had all the summer days on hand and was playing universal husbandman – throwing its sun-beaming rays, and no bird-singing, – which is a purely domestic arrangement, discharged on the birds' part to bring beans in the family which the husbandman has raised, and laid aside as soon as the young birds are off their hands. Morning's come fleeced in frost, which hangs over streams and low, moist places. The sun plays with them, but they perish in his arms. A few belated flowers yet keep watch, and shudder in nature, which flings the fields, star the edges of forests, and, like a huntsman of a feast, spurs boon upon making up last list. At night, crickets and katy-dids strike their shrill trills, and fill the air with stridulous sounds. Over all the shrinking fields, the trees lift up their gorgeous foliage, and, like those of the war on the marriage-bell and the rebellion, they shine out in glorious apparel.

The hills, forest-clad, are become the Lord's banquet seats, and, like Jonah, they are framed in a coat of many colors. October days, short between incidents, reach higher into the vault than any days of the year; and through them the reserve seems to look with profound sadness, as one who, in the calm of age, meditates on all the mistakes of his past life and solemnly thinks upon the unknowing future. Along the brown rows, where seeds and late berries may be found, birds hop slowly, as if ashamed to be seen, for then they will change their solitary ways and collect in bands. To-day, the birds will review with them; to-morrow, there will not be one left, and they will be picking their food made rapacious of solitude south.

In the gay autumn of autumn, Burton Cathcart, now released from his military service, returned with his gun. Sometimes he brought home from the hills his bag full of squirrels, and sometimes from the husky coverts he secured many brace of partridges; and on such days he wandered all day without once firing his gun.

Burton loved food sports, but was so keenly fond he chased through the woods and coverts without observation. He delighted to trace the prints of lichen on stones, or the exquisite moment in dainty soft shaded wools. Many squirrels fell and hill while he stood under the yellow-leaved but trees shelling the sweet nuts which they had last maples, saraler, pink and yellow. He remembered what Dr. Hyerwood had said of collecting, and stretched on a dry knoll, to nonplus by for a long time looking up into the bare arched trees, tracing imaginary groupings, or listening to the low sounds of the winds that rustled through the trees, and cast down to the ground hailstones of yellow leaves, on which they had not been playing. So silent and so immovable did he lie, and so long, that the squirrels forgot to be shy, descended to the ground and played for sizable pranks before him, or sprang from branch to branch overhead, barking and chattering in full security. Ah, those great Gardens of God! – October woods!

It was his purpose, by the middle of October, to Cambridge to attend a course of lectures upon law.

Meanwhile, he was at home again, – living free, as in a paradise, – yet the event of his boyhood, visiting the haunts which his early experience had made dear to him. He recalled the fishes which rose and alike had so often his mind the old farm-house.

But when he thought of its dairy now, and of Mrs. Hathorne's, these memories seemed like some fairy tale, read in a book, rather than an actual thing in which he himself had been a living actor.

But young Cathcart would was not wholly a sentimental sympathy with the changing year, the shortening days, the flight of birds and the dying of flowers. He had not been unobservant of his friend's demeanor. He fancied that he perceived in Miss Wentworth a growing reserve in Heywood's attentions. He resisted the impression stoutly. He cast it out with a resolute effort. It returned again. When he was alone in all ease and remiss, a forbidden thought, in spite of all its efforts, will play about it as at night a moth writhe about a lamp; and, like this foolish moth-ardor, the more it is hurt by the flame through which it dashes, the more irresistible seems the attraction, until, singed, ruined and sore, the poor thing falls, exhausted, up beneath the light which lured it to its destruction.

It is not to be imagined that Cathcart had for the several years you lived in a mirthful dream of hope, while at the same time he had taken no decisive steps to secure his position in Miss Wentworth's regard.

Until he was established in life, or had a more prospect of it, he felt sure that it would be uncertainly not wise, to disclose to Miss Wentworth the secret hope of his life. A more hopeless and less reticent nature could scarcely have met his object at his supreme affection. Some way or week without disclosing his feelings. Some moment of ungovernable enthusiasm would be likely to draw from him the secret. Once, any one suspicioning glance would be likely to bring what the tongue faltered to tell. Even in a nature as self-restrained and silent as Burton Cathcart's, this long growing secret have ended itself in some unexpected disclosure, had he not marked out for himself a clear line and followed it with unswerving resolution. He had already learned an invaluable secret, that one-half of the troubles of life may be prevented, and of the troubles that arise one-half may be alleviated, by Occupation. Indeed, in the school as unlimited measure of his time and thought – but whatever time could be wrung from sleep and unavoidable occupation he had to be bestowed upon the study of law. But his school was endeavor. His legal preparation, he knew, for his bar what has been found sufficient to set up many a successful lawyer. But it was not enough for his ambitious to succeed. After another year spent at Cambridge he hoped to have laid a foundation on which he could build for life. When, therefore, during this summer, he had written Haywoods unconscious interest in Miss Wentworth's family, he could not forbear unkindness. The matter was not helped by himself. Talk's affectionate solicitude.

"Look here, Burton, what is your opinion of that southern fellow that's come to live at Church-acre?"

"My opinion, Tommy, is very favorable. He is a perfect gentleman and a lovable person. I think very highly of him."

"Well, I suppose he is. By the way you and he will round together. They say he's gold to Northwood's daughter. I'm told he's going to consider it a matter of duty to marry her. Look here, Burton, he's nothin' but a poor fellow, a gold dressed dolt. I'm told he's not worth a dollar for all it does. But I guess that southern chap wants a lovely name money."

"I should hope so, Tommy. Money is useful in its way, but it takes more than that to make a man."

"Well, that's some folks thinks they have the right to the best of everything; just because they've got money they think they've got all. I'll bet Northwood father-in-law goes down in Dr. Wentworth's gift. But he's such an often as he goes there, than it's a sort of ullin' that doctor-stuff and that goes to one."

Burton knew that Tommy Talk's judgments of men were usually unmistaken, and these hints fell in with his own fears. Yet he had no wish to make Tommy his confidant in the matter of his future. The color came slightly to his cheek and he was silent.

"It's my opinion, that Miss Rose knows who she likes," added Tommy Talk, encouraged by the same time nodding his head corner-wise several times, and winking at the fire with unusual solemnity.

"Is it possible she does," said Burton. "How intensely stupid she is!"

"There was that Boston fellow that was here, you remember, some months ago, and it was from the first that he could n't catch that lord. Why, you see, I would n't give a pin for either of 'em; but after a little while I let 'em swing. I see that she hadn't any use for him, and I told Burton so. Miss Rose won't choose below her."

Burton did not care to pursue the conversation with Tommy Talk; but, except by an abrupt change of subject, he could not avoid it. At the moment that any one showed an anxiety to avoid any topic, Tommy seemed upon it with assiduity of a terrier, and stood it and chased it to the utmost extremity.

"I kinder think it's another thing with this southern fellow," he resumed, after a pause given him by his proper name. "I've seen 'em a good deal since he's been here, and I've noticed that she sort o' holds back and don't look at him so straight and honest as she does at some other folks. And she gives him a chance, too; and he's always hangin' round, so you can't get at her."

To be sure, it's a great place to go to, and every body is to have them; but, then, 'old Tommy with a knowing wink, "there's a difference, you know. If she and others do, even some of the best men of any fellow that's come along, then all signs fail, that's all."

And Tommy renewed his bows at the ground in the most solemn and emphatic manner.

Every word was a confirmation of Burton Cathcart's fears. They irritated him like the spines of nettles.

"Look, Tommy, I promise you are a bore. Miss Rose is a lady, and I respect her as such."

Tommy drew himself up to his full height, and turning his face directly on Burton, without any sting in his tone or banter in his manner, said:

"Burton, my boy, I've known you ever since you were so high. I took to you naturally. I've just been prouder of you than I ever was of any thing on ship or shore; and if I could see you married to Rose, I would give a wink if I didn't live an hour afterward. Take me so, my boy, for you and me to be covering things. I know ye better'n you do yourself. Let me tell ye, you keep too shut up. There's a heap of

"I MAN RIDE, S. THERE THAT IS SUCH MISERY OF THAT NORTHERN FRAZER THAT'S COME TO LIVE AT CHURCH-ACRE!"

things in you that you'd be better to get out. What sort of a room isn't where the fire hasn't any chimney. Although he knew that his unbounded audacity would lead him to threat in his remarks upon any man's business for the mere pleasure which he seemed to take in the exercise of his shrewdness, yet, in his own case, Burton knew he was and almost unconscious affection which old Tommy bore to him. He was also affected by the fact that the old man, hanging on the skirts of society, poor, and now growing every year more and more feeble, had evidently been watching for his interest, during years of absence, with paternal fidelity. Besides all this, a proud and sensitive nature finds it far easier, often, to speak confidingly to one in a station below him than to an equal or a superior.

Whatever may have been the influences moving him, Burton felt that it would be a great relief to him on another's judgment.

"Well, Uncle Tommy, what would you do if you were to my place?"

"Now that's sensible like, Burton, my boy. I'd go right to that fellow, and ask him plump what he's after. If he's just foolin' round for pleasure, and don't mean nothin', and that there's other folks lives in this world as well as him, and if he is, he's wrong. Then, this woman has got to choose between us, that's all."

"Yes, that's all," said Burton, with intense earnestness. "I've let too much time slip already."

"That's it, – you're too slow." Then, with a brief relapse into his former solemnity, Tommy Talk added: "I'd surprise you'd see him this very night, and I'd do it right off. Now, my boy, I'll take a ball that some way it'll fall straight."

The best advice in the world may be ruined in the execution. And the execution of a delicate matter, requiring tact, is the condition of a man's faculties. On some days the mind comes in a gale of spirit, as the sun in a cloudless morning. There is neither cloud nor haze. The thoughts and feelings move in unison, and the tongue, touched from within, like a magnet, has drawn to it feeling words and sentences. It no longer moves like a tangling plow, heavily and slowly, but dashes lightly and glances from topic to topic as sunlight from dew drop to dew drop.

Then comes the cloudy days. Ill-assorted thoughts present for themselves a disagreeable utterance. We spoil whatever we touch. We make a botch of everything. The unfortunate one must defer his observations when clouds are in the sky. In one of the most delicate operations of mechanics, the workmen will not begin a piece of work when he is told that he's hand is dead." Well-lawyer has not just cause because in some before the court and jury with his hand wrenched and his whole body jaded by long continued and exhausting excitement? What a doctor has not just patients by being called, after sleepless nights, with a small brain, to a case requiring insight, precision, and instant action? What minister has not spoiled a good sermon by a poor sermon, because the faithful had come round and in bad health, in the act of naturals and indolence? Skillful surgeons have not refused to operate, when they have not stretch delicately to skin the surface with the Scissors of a feeling, fluttering fly?

Enough. Burton slept little after this interview with Tommy Talk. When he awoked, he woke with only half of himself, and that his poorest part. But the impulse of the night before remained.

Burton left Tommy Talk resolved to see Heywood and to have an understanding with him. He went to Mr. Chandler's house. He already in his walk thither his purpose was somewhat shaken. For, as he reflected more he would break the matter to his friend, he began to see so many difficulties that his purpose wavered.

"I shall ask him what his intentions are towards Miss Wentworth! What if he should reply by asking me on what grounds I inquire? Do I has a father and mother; have they deputed me to watch over their daughter's welfare? Or he may say, Are you an accepted suitor of Miss Rose? If not, on what ground do you interfere?" What business have I at any rate to meddle with Heywood's affair in this matter? there is nothing in my relations to Rose which makes it improper for any other gentleman to solicit her affection. What would Rose think if she knew that I had interrogated Heywood about his attention to her? She would have a good reason for being angry with me. It would be an impertinence. I could never look her in the face afterward if she knew it."

So reasoning, he would have gone past, without calling, but Heywood saw him, and called out:

"Burton, come in! Where do you keep yourself lately? Are you hidden in the woods, or have you gone home to live like a hermit? That are you doing now-a-days? Since the school was given up I hardly see you any more. By the way, what a splendid fellow the doctor is! But he ought to be a preacher in some college, when talking in the proper vestibule! At his house I think there is a little too much of it."

"Yes, I suppose so," said Burton, without interest.

"That's the mischief of it. We young folks were a good time. But as soon as they have him speaking, off goes Rose, and off go everybody, and we have to go, too. How did you enjoy the other evening?"

"Very much, – I was not in good trim. Are you going to the grand rustling party next week?"

"Of course I am. Miss Rose has laid injunctions upon me to that effect. I've been making little visits of late, and do we young folks not? Rose and my sister stones which they have not already had in their possession."

Burton, who had started rather fiercely on his errand, returned with a sense of having emerged a great blunder.

"The reason," said he to himself, "of acting without reflection. My own way in the best, and I'm a fool. I've built over my hopeless on my one, and act upon his suggestion, without inquiring whether it will keep my hopes or not counsels, and act upon my own proper judgment, especially; I do not think I shall go to Tommy Talk again. Fool that I was to let him see—"

Just all, he knew it before. A stranger to man!—full of experience and of wisdom, of which he makes playthings—never uses them soberly for himself. I cannot hide anything from him. But I can keep him myself—shall I speak with my mother? Why should I? What can she give me? She knows my mind already. It will only be another cloud on her mind, and I have enough already. I have no trouble in silence, and why not now? If God answers human thoughts and purposes with an element of his own wisdom, all will come right."

Confidence and tenuous strengthened of feeling wrote a mental physical condition of the brain. It becomes at once fertile and pure. It pours out an endless abundance of thought and emotion, but without variety or texture. The same feeling rises and breaks, only to bubble up again, just as certain the same thought, with a greed a hundred times by the same process, is brought round to itself. Like a mill-wheel, it circle, coming back to its starting place, and moving a narrow round, until the mind seems like a clock, whose weights pull at the wheels and move the hands round and round the dial, day and night, with perpetual breathless.

It was in vain that Burton Cathcart sought to control his mind, so long as he remained at home, with the leisure of vacation and in the presence of those objects which wrought such disturbance to his strength.

His father had long wished Burton to visit several of the remote western States, where he had invested some money in land, to examine the various tracts, ascertain their quality, position and prospects, arrange for the proper settlement of taxes, and, in one or two instances, reclaim some small parcels that had been sold by mistake of agents, been sold for taxes.

All day long after seeing Heywood he had turned his duties over and over in his mind, till he was weary of them, of himself, and of life. But all night he repeated the process, whether dreaming or waking. As the next day dawned, Burton awoke from a short sleep by hearing some one say, "Go west." At any rate, he thought he heard the sentence, though the springing up on one was present. But the impression was strong that he had heard a real voice. The project stood out before him with extensive charges. It would occupy up his surveys intrusion, give him an opportunity of seeing something of his native land, and satisfy that love of novelty and adventure which every healthy mass of nettle is apt to have.

Before he had fairly dressed himself, Burton had settled the matter. When his father came in to breakfast, Burton said with some suddenness:

"Father, I am going out west, and if you will trust me out for instructions, I will attend to your business."

Before anshers everything was prepared, and early on the next day Burton was on his way to the railroad.

Meanwhile, the arrangements had been made for a grand inviting expedition on the week succeeding Heywood's party. The latter proposed at his start took every one by surprise. Why did Burton Cathcart go west? He knew all at least any good-bye? What had happened, or was about to happen, that he should go away so mysteriously?

But, like all other minor matters in life, it was a day's wonder, and then sank and was forgotten, especially when the Sabbath was passed and Tuesday was at hand for the excursion. The region selected for the expedition lay a mile or two beyond Bull Cathcart's, where long ridges of chestnut woods covered a line of low hills, or skirted down their sides. Near the base of this range of hills, but half a mile back, was a ravine, one of the most romantic and picturesque places in the region, and not the less admired by many because its point of clear, cool water were filled with trout. So far from the opening of this ravine the dinner was to be eaten; and all the preparations and arrangements centered in and yet under charge of Hiram Sears, who also had a general oversight of all the "critters," as Deacon Hyerwood had the horses. Saturday, the evening day was in no respect ecclesiastical. It was not marked down in the calendar. So the was imputed for the neglect of it. Yet, with characteristic delicacy, it had for many years been a kind of parish re-union. The minister, the deacons, the trustees, the rich and the poor of the congregation were expected to turn out to enjoy their youth and gallantries; and even more than the Thanksgiving Day carried with it a sense of festivity.

Early on that morning there began to wind along the road families of young people and carriages of young men and maidens, a few on horseback, many in wagons which were clean for the occasion, but, by a little "sticking up," served to carry the load of provisions, baskets, and blankets and cooking apparatus. Farmer Calvert was the owner of wide-bodied team hitched at four horses, and was appointed to carry the heavy delicacies for the dinner. One after another of these teams was loaded by shouting, cheering groups—some with a hearty good morning, some with a few articulations to make haste, and one or two with specimens of beauty and wit, the more reliable of which were well seasoned and slightly salted.

Hiram Sears, of course, chose glorious with the spirit of black-faced Democracy. Hiram was a New York gentleman said that if he had been a Democrat he would have a thousand votes. Of course this thousand-dollar team was worthily employed in bringing Dr. Wentworth's family—a portion of them at any rate,—the doctor and his wife, Rose and Agnes Hathorne, while the rest she followed in another vehicle drawn by the doctor's own horses, under the direction of Peter Sewall, who on such occasions felt his true superiority over all the rest of mankind.

Dr. Basil rode in his favorite chaise, carrying Mrs. Basil and Mrs. Hathorne, who had not preached for him on Sunday, and with whom he had to make up all Sunday night discomforts, certain secondine points of theology on which they could neither see eye to eye nor harmonize in opinion.

Behind him came Deacon Trowbridge, to whom a good conscience and a good digestion, with a moderate fund given each admirable proficiency, had still given wonderful love for his years. He was not a wit him less pleased than her husband, could sit in one seat, or hear one earth any horse could draw him.

Hiram kept up a running fire as they severally arrived.

"Good morning, Doctor Basil! drive in here —that's a good blissful spot. Don't stop now. We'll take the dickey out of the thills, and see that he's fastened all right. You'd better go on and keep the deacons in order. There's a belle, when a horse or a deacon gits loose in a big pasture, what he'll do. I've known old horses

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

break their necks tryin' to race and jump as the young colts do."

Aunt Dorothy Trowbridge.

"Bless me, dearest — Good morning, mamma! — I'll run and pull on my cap! We've been waitin' for some elite fellow like you to climb the trees and scare off the chromitic. The boys have left to you, dearest, for an escape!"

The good-natured old lady dances smiling, and even essays a faint lope.

"Yes, Hiram, you'll see the nuts fly, if I only get up into them tree-tops!"

"Yes — I'll bet on her nuts and the squirrels!" said Hiram, who could spare but a word or two from his occupation, and already had turned to a newcomer, toeing Deacon Trowbridge.

Each new comer was the signal for a new parley of happy people; and, among them, many old men and women of merry memory and with severe manner of life — some of them enlisted for the first time in the sports of youth, and others in a year seeking pleasure as recreation for their own sakes. Many, many years it is since that young lass threw an old hat into the midst the youngsters who are making the chestnuts fly from the topmost boughs. But they remember their youthful feats, and boast them, and banter each other. Hiram accosts a group admitted to have some of the old gentlemen up in the trees:

"I tell ye, Deacon Trowbridge, I think you're as smart yet as Deacon Mather Byles! When he takes on such a sensible sort of stegnin' 'round, he's my opinion that, a fair chance, he'd beat a baby!"

"Oh, Hiram, I'm too heavy—though I'm pretty spry yet. You see, brother Marble hasn't got so much to carry up Whitney!"

"No, nor so much strength to do it with."

"I tell ye, what!" said Deacon Marble, quite in the spirit of a boy, "I'll stump you, Trowbridge, to carry Jo. I'll give you that big fat of his boy's branches, and I'll take that stone—and—and beat you!"

They soon pulled off their coats and assailed their respective trees. Good Deacon Trowbridge, when his phlegmatic nature was thoroughly aroused, was a giant of great strength. He shook a bag at the tree such as a bear might have given; and, at first, it seemed as if he were going to succeed. But each bold grey glower, and, though directed by Hiram, it was vain. If he could reach the limb just above his head, it each year upward had withered for the sun, and fast as it did the leg of his pantaloons, he would soon have gathered his covered, loose, and he laugh he got hold of it, but no more could he lift himself than he could lift the tree. He stood and so panting and blinded, it was a wonder that he could not see Jo.

"Jo! Jo! Jo!" The poor man seemed in a world plight: Hiram, equal to every emergency, had procured a rail, and, planting it under his limb, was bent down safely to the ground. Meanwhile, Deacon Marble, thin and nervous, had gone up like a squirrel. Already he was seeking out the topmost boughs; and shaking down the chestnuts in a perfect shower.

The shouts of merriment upon down many to the ground, and the loud scorn, and, among others, the deacons' wives. Mrs. Trowbridge gave way to uncontrollable laughter. She was a natural laugher. She laughed with her mouth, her eyes, her whole face, with her voice and all her heart. It was no silvery tinkle, but a generous tide, that set in strongly, filled every intermediate along the shore, and plashed up in spray all the music, if not classic sought to stir it.

"Well, Trowbridge,"—and then, like a child with its laughing-cough, she gave way in a paroxysm of laughter,—"I should as soon"—and again she was swept away from her remark, and once carried out from shore by a refluent wave, "I should as soon expect—the wind"—and she drowned in laugh—"to see" — "to see" — "a big cow" — at which she fairly screamed to dissolve, and could no longer hold herself up, — and—better—say climb a tree!"

For other were the emotions which filled the soul of Dolly Marble when she beheld the feat. A fire blazed behind her spectacles. Though she was fellow to him, the weakness that in her respect reached her hand, every member of which were alive. At first she seemed disposed to utter her amazement. At length she gathered rather:

"Deacon Marble, you'd better come down! Ah did not like you a month ago! Ah, I'll be afraid of them trees ought to be ashamed of himself! — Mr. Marble!"

Then coming to those around her, she expressed herself thus:

"Wal, Hiram, I dew hope you're satisfied at last. You've always humbin' after mischief, and now you've got it. To think of! I see my husband a puffin' and red on the ground, and the other up in the tree top! So, it's no laughin' matter. He's a sin and a shame, and I'm surprised that anybody should laugh at such kind of doings! I'm giving over Mrs. Trowbridge a look of reproof that ought to have scorched her, but which, at first served to renew her agony of laughing, for she pointed, and held on to her side as if she had gasped: "Oh, I shall die—with—laughing—dew stop!"

Turning to her husband, Mrs. Marble began expostulating with him:

"Deacon Marble, if you have any respect for me, or for yourself—and I don't think you have a mite!—you'll come down! Everybody's laughin' at ye. You're a sight to behold, with that whicked thing, and again rather, for as old man like you should be a boy, and expect to climb up the trees. If the Lord had meant you to be a squirrel, he'd made you so!"

"Dear, Polly, dear! I'm comin' down. Just look here, — I want to tell ye something!"

Immediate Polly! will you never learn the deceitfulness of that hankerin' of yours? It always ventures under the tree to hear what he has to say, just to give a running shout, and up in

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

AFTER THE STORM.

BY GEORGE W. DUNDAY.

There are no trees on the sky,
Where robin in climbs the thunder-car;
The arrows which the storm spent by
Are quenched in rainbows sacred star.

Lo! earth and heaven are now serene,
For when away the tempest flew
The earth put on a gayer green,
And heaven a clearer blue of brighter hue.

Now climbs at crimson edged with gold
Adam the evening walk on high,
And mother eyes at eve unfold
The rich gallantry of the sky.

Eternal arch of bumbless blue,
Ethereal floor of crystal sea,
With angels there shining through
As shine the silent stars at night.

Above its quenchless beacon fires,
The city of our God beholds,
The shadow of its golden spires,
Its crystal gates and streets of gold.

The overarching skies unite
Both worlds, and make a radiant road
Paved with suns, moons, and stars, to light
The pilgrim on his path to God.

After the storm the skies are clear,
And each unlimited star we mark
Seems like a happy, trembling tear,
On a serene child's eye at dark.

If the dull exiles fell from our eyes,
While gazing at the heavens above,
Could we see worlds beyond the skies,
And those who hated here from afar!

AT THE SEA-SHORE.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

There was a sort of murmuring "sensation" on the wide, thronged piazza of the fashionable sea-side hotel that summer afternoon as Miss Trevor came in her trailing dress of white organdie, the loose white scarf fluttering from her shoulder, and, with a grace, lowering like the white puff of vapor just on the edge of her little Spanish hat.

Julia Trevor liked to go through the world in that way. Even as a child, people say, she had always been accustomed to make a sensation wherever she went, and to have her low mirror atmosphere; attention and admiration were as essential to her as the air she breathed.

Julia Trevor was as nearly spoiled as a woman can be by the possession of her natural beauty, and she knew it.

Julia'll be all right when once she settles down," said the matron, with the wrinkled face to him, in conjugal confidence, their pretty daughter's future husband.

"Yes" said the mother, half sighing, half smiling, "she has had her such a long time to settle down."

Mrs. Trevor was right.

Julia was tall and magnificently moulded, with superb shoulders and arms, and a skin glow with golden lights and shadows, hazel eyes, and a profile as faultless as that of the Venus de Milo, while her mouth, rosily lovely in its scarlet curves, could express every shade of mirthful sympathy or the haughtiest scorn—scorn which seemed to wither into dust all human fame.

As she swept down the beach path, with her white drapery trailing behind her, and her small parasol rose, fragrant and perfectly shaped, hanging from the slender coils of hair, Alice Meredith rose up and joined her.

"What a magnificent morning for a sail, Miss Trevor?"

"Is it?"

Julia was not inclined to be communicative. Mr. Meredith colored slightly, and then went on:

"The sea dull is lying as the little pier with her wings all outspread ready for a flight,—will you honor her with your company this magnificent this morning?"

"Thank you, I don't care to sail."

Alice's brave dignity collapsed; he bit his lip.

"Will you excuse me, then, please explain yourself?"

"Mr. Meredith, I am not aware that my speech stands in need of any interpretation."

"I beg your pardon, I misread your manner—your tone."

"I am not bound to render an account of my tone or manner to you or any other gentlemen, Mr. Meredith."

Alice bowed his head haughtily.

"I stand rebuked, Miss Trevor. Hereafter I shall not trouble you again. Good morning."

She held out her hand, half in a pale, appealing sort of way, but he did not see it, and, with a ludicrous vehemence,

"It hits to be a final parting, Miss Trevor?"

"I suppose so, as I am not going to Europe."

"Would you rather I should remain here?"

Julia raised her eyebrows with the beautiful hauteur which had driven more than one lover to cannot but admire its cool, audacious grace.

"Would I desire? Really I have not taken the trouble to form any opinion on the subject."

"Then it is a final good-by?"

He bowed again over her hand and was gone before she could see the shade of her scornful words upon his dark Castilian face.

Julia looked after him with her curved pout of her parasol through the sliver softness of the gleaming sunset, mechanically picking up tiny shells and pearl-white stones polished to dazzling whiteness by the action of continuous tide; but she was thinking of Mr. Meredith all the while.

"They say there is the blood of Spanish princes in his veins, and it seemed to betray itself in a curious, aroused dispute in her cheek. "I think, had his letter or correspondent with the impudence his mistress ago, he would cheerfully have undertaken a challenge, a duel, or given me over to the rocks and disasters even of the fatal dangerous sail. Julia Trevor's pretty, well-boasted himself pride against the power of wounded vanity, and she remembered at last. On board the yacht were a number of gentlemen and a few precious inheritances. I am thankful that I was born human!"

So might fair Cleopatra have exulted on the ready slaves of her power, as might Helen of Troy have smiled on the ruin she had wrought!

And when she returned to her room she was so radiant that Mrs. Trevor looked up from her silk and her sweet to question:

"Why, Julia, what has brightened you up so?"

"Nothing, mamma! I am tired, though. I think I'll lie down and sleep awhile."

It was late in the afternoon when Miss Trevor again came out, with her lace parasol and fluttering barège scarf, and strolled slowly down along the beachpath.

"Julia, where are you going? Can I go too?"

"Yes—come. I am only going to take a little walk along the shore to watch the tides sweep out."

Bessie Payne came rushing up like a child. She was a tall, although eighteen blooming summers had set their sunshine in her brown locks, their starlight in the blue depths of her soft, innocent eyes. Bessie was like a kitten, or a white rabbit, or a dove, or any other soft, winning little thing whom you pet and care for almost unconsciously. Julia Trevor was not one whose affections went out very readily, yet even she was fond of Bessie Payne.

"Oh, Julia, did you see Mr. Meredith and Colonel Tracy go out in the yacht two hours ago?"

"No."

"How splendidly the little "Sea Gull" spread her white wings to the breeze! I wish I had been asked me to go along too?"

"We shall not be quite sure as well, Bessie."

"Do you think so? But I would see that—"

"Then, Bessie, you shall have your wish," which is quite as good, as I see there are two little boats fastened to the shore, with oars in them, and I don't mind to be a sailor, and I don't think I have forgotten all my skill yet."

She stooped and unloosed the rope moorings.

"Jump in!"

"Shall you get afraid, Julia?"

Julia's low, silvery laughter scornfully.

"It just an hour I'll bring you back, my little Bessie. There—just lay up amidst of the seat—that's right. Now we are off!"

Like a sea-bird the little boat glided away over the clear tides, propelled by the swift, regular strokes of Miss Trevor's oars, which she sat, holding on to the seat, her cherry lips apart and her blue eyes dilated, half with delight, half with terror.

"Julia you like it, little one?"

"Oh, I like it so much! How glorious the waters lie! and to look at the sunset on the water, like a great line of gold; and those purple-edged clouds—they look like the heaven—it is like a picture, Julia."

It was like a picture; nor were the two fair girls in the tiny row-boat the least beautiful features of it. Julia, still with half loosened hair, Julia's hair and grace now bloom to her cheeks, while her eyes grew darker than ever, and the unconsciously graceful pose of her long throat and slender shoulders would have been the artistic ecstasy of a sculptor.

So the little boat shot merrily onward, the rush of the tide and the measured dip of the oars accompanying the low, musical voices, and all the edges of the purple clouds glowed with gold colors, and the blue waters flashed and rippled as they sang their tiny music.

"Julia, you are not to talk," pleaded the innocent, clinging voice beside her.

"I will be very silent, little one."

"Shall I row you afraid, Julia?"

Julia's low, silvery laughter scornfully.

"It just an hour I'll bring you back, my little Bessie. There—just lay up amidst of the seat—that's right. Now we are off!"

Like a sea-bird the little boat glided away over the clear tides, propelled by the swift, regular strokes of Miss Trevor's oars, which she sat, holding on to the seat, her cherry lips apart and her blue eyes dilated, half with delight, half with terror.

"Julia,

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

ROBERT BONNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867.

TERMS, ETC.

No TRAVELING AGENTS.—We employ no traveling agents. If any persons assume to act as such, do not put him down as a subscriber.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS.—We will not respond to rejected manuscripts.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.

By HORACE GREELEY.

No. V.

MY EARLY SCHOOL-DAYS.

My mother, having lost her mother when but five years old, was, for the next few years, the especial protégé and favorite of her aged grandmother, already mentioned, who had emigrated from Ireland when but fourteen years old, and whose store of Scottish and Scotch-Irish traditions, songs, anecdotes, shreds of history, &c., can but rarely have been equalled. These she imparted freely to her eager, receptive pupil and daughter, who was a glad, easy learner, whose schooling was better than that of most farmers' daughters in her day, and who naturally became a most omnivorous and retentive reader. There were many brothers, but the intimacy was slight; they were more accurate and more profound than hers; but few can have been better versed in literature or so stimulative the unfolding mind in its earliest stages of development.

I was for years a feeble, delicate child, often under medical treatment, and unable to watch, through a closed window, the sailing of the clouds without entertaining an instant and violent attack of illness. Having suddenly lost two former children, and being the only one of my mother's left to regard me even more fondly and tenderly and tradition. I was specially clever in spelling—one at in which there were then few even tolerably proficient—so that I soon rose to the head of the "first class," and usually retained that position. It was a custom of the school to "choose sides" for a spelling-match or counter-match once each week—the head of the first class to spelling, and the pupil standing next, being the second choice. In my day, however, it was not necessary to change the rule, and confine the choice to those who stood second and third respectively—as I—a mere infant of four years—could spell, but not choose—often preferring my playmates who could spell better than I.

These spelling-matches usually took place in the evening, when I could not keep my eyes open to participate in the fun. It was often necessary to rap me sharply when "the word" was given out to me; but I never was not ready to spond, and it came to be said that I spelled as well asleep as awake. I apprehend that this was more likely to be true of some others of the class; who, if ever so sound asleep, could scarcely have been more than half awake.

We very generally complain of frequent changes in our school-books, and with reason. Yet we ought to consider that these frequent changes have resulted in signal improvement; that a book issued to-day are not one-half so better than those of fifty years ago, but that their improvement has not been fully paralleled by our progress. When I first went to Master's Spelling-Book was just supplanting Dilworth's "New American Preceptor," and succeeding unto "The Art of Reading," and the only Grammar in use was "Dr. Ladley Anderson's," by Caleb Bingham—a poor as well as bad one, and would ridicule. Geography was scarcely studied at all; Chemistry, Geology, and other departments of Natural Science, had never been heard of in rural school-houses. "Morse's Geography," which soon came in vogue, was a miserable compend of political and statistical information, and, indeed, barely one map, without any pretense of a school Geography now. Very soon, Lindley Murray's Grammar and English Reader came into fashion—but only partially; for not yet well adapted to the comprehension of children of the fourteen years. In fact, I trusted considerable time on Grammar to little purpose, and made no very decided progress, till I had learned to scan my authorities critically and repudiate their errors. When I had pondered myself into a decided conviction that Murray was not fully understand his subject, and that his defining "Lord" as an example of the first, and "Lady" as that of the second, was the third-person singular of the imperative mood, were among blunders, which a real knowledge of grammar would have taught me to avoid, I had broken loose from the shackles of authority and

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE LEDGER.]

than she otherwise might have done; hence, I was her companion and confidant about as early as I could listen to the abundant store of ballads, stories, anecdotes and traditions [illegible] She [illegible] was [illegible] read at her knee—of course, poorly—but can not remember—but I can clearly recollect her sitting spinning at her "little wheel" on the floor, and my sitting or lying near by, hearing my daily lesson; and thus I soon acquired the facility of reading from a book whatever it spoke down as readily as in the usual fashion—a knack which I did not suppose peculiar, but which, had it been observed, became a subject of neighborhood wonder and laudatory exaggeration.

Two months before I had attained the age of three years, I was taken home by my grandfather Woodburn to spend a few weeks with him, and sent to school from that time. The school-house of its district being but fifty rods from his door, whereas our proper school-house in Amherst was two miles, and the nearest school-house (in Berlin) over a mile from my father's, [illegible] I used at my grandfather's and went thence to school most of each winter and some months in summer during the next three years.

My first schoolmaster was David Woodbury Dickey, a nephew of my grandfather, a college graduate, and an able, worthy man, though rather a severe than a successful governor of youth. The district was large; three or four [illegible] names on its roll of pupils—many of them of full-grown men and women, and well advanced in studies—and probably with an average attendance of perhaps sixty. All to be instructed in the studies, as well as ruled, by a single teacher, who did his work with a thoroughness which the application of birch and ferule. He was a strict, and I suppose a just, though not a very critical, and unquestioned moral sway in his little spirit and the majority of the district, to retain the mastership in winter was Cyrus Wing.

Our term in October, and immediately after from Massachusetts—men, who rarely or never stuck to a job long enough to work from end to end of a row, but governed by whim and caprice of his pupils. They grain in the better language of the day—that there were no better, when he took charge of them—in fact, they his predecessor's best. He was a man who was mainly the same—yet not the same—each succeeding year, and the worlds against it much [illegible] and, when he left us, at the close of the second term, a general acknowledgment of parents on the last afternoon, with a rural feast for the elder and delightful, should be the emphatic appreciation of his worth. For my own part, I could enjoy nothing, perhaps, and my mother and home was my grief at parting with him. It was the first deep sorrow of my life. I never saw him again, but learned that he was drowned the next winter.

There was an unruly frolicsome custom of "hazing" on the first day of winter-terms in country schools, which I trust never obtained a wider recognition. On the first of January, and for days on some other day than the big boys chose to comfort or make a holiday, they usually passed off quietly as on any other day; but the moment the master left the house in quest of his dinner, the rude ones were started homeward, the door and windows suddenly and entirely barricaded, and the older pupils, thus fortified against intrusion, proceeded to spend the noon in play and hilarity. I have known numbers to make a desperate struggle for admission, but I do not recollect that one ever succeeded—the odds being too great. If he appeared to the neighboring fathers, they were apt to recollect that they had some logs themselves, and could hire to dislodge and let matters take their course. I recollect one instance, however, in which a boy who could not who thought he ought to have been remembered with the sheet, and resolved to resort to violence. Procuring a piece of board, he mounted from a fence to the roof of the school-house, and covered the top of the chimney nicely with his board. Ten minutes thereafter, the house was filled with smoke, and its inmates, opening the door and windows, were glad to make terms with the outsider.

The capital start given me by my mother enabled me to make rapid progress in school-studies, progress monstrously exaggerated by gossip and Hereafter, and was prepared to accept at the light, [illegible] Daniel Adams (a New Hampshire man, now lately deceased) had just opened his school in Amherst [illegible] [illegible] I had not reached my fifth year when I entered it, and I remained for two years. I cannot say what progress has very exactly been made, but I remember that thirty or forty years since, shortened the time and increased the interest of a recent lecture on English Grammar by at least one-half. I believe I remember that I was then the only pupil who recalls in other departments of science.

I can still repeat the whole of "The Columbian Orator," given me by my uncle Perry, [illegible] my father's absence. He was also very sick of the measles at my grandfather's, when my mother died, and I was left with him to have been familiar, in its day, with that collection of [illegible] It is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from orations, from sermons, from speeches in Parliament, and from essays, &c., &c., and five or three versified themes for declamation, such as "Hohenlinden," "Marco Bozzaris," and all the lines (since attributed to Edward Everett, but who wrote them at all) beginning with "Lo! where the rosy bowers of India," &c., &c., and ending, "Yes! O scarce expect one of my sex to succeed in this way." Those lines which I was dragged forward to recite incessantly till I could repeat them without a mistake, I still find a pleasant book for years, and I became thoroughly insinuated into the spirit of the book, and could almost have learned much of value from it—certainly not much harm. The first of these pieces I learned consecutively was the Ruins, under the guidance of my father, who had read them to me often.

I attended school rather irregularly, during the first four years of my life, and always in the western district of Bedford, about a mile from my father's. The school-house was then a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

LYENDO-HAUNTED.

BY EMMA ALICE BROWNE.

Notice me, father! for the twilight's
Silver glimmers bluish gray,
And the wind-sun's rosing dinges
Seem the solemn vesper-play.
Yonder, where the sunset lingers,
Shades and glitters in the blue—
Some my door of heaven, where waiting
Stands the Angel of the Dew.

Evening, in her shadowy palace,
Dreaming of a moonless sun,
Bears the sister stages of Silence
Right from the borders of her zone.
Hush you hollow rim of darkness!
Let me see the golden ring
From the wasted hand of Twilight
Drops down slowly, slowly!

Listen me, of the sits and sorrow,
Vain regrets, and hate unblest!
For the tragic mask of Misery
Shrouds its cruel soul until night!
And so wanes you flash of crimson,
Fades the bluish and gray,
But the thrones of Night's long sorrow
Press my bosom's bowers for aye!

WINNING HER WAY.

By MRS. SOUTHWORTH,

AUTHOR OF "—— THE FATAL MARRIAGE," "HAUNTED HOMES," "THE HIDDEN HAND," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

LITTLE LESTY'S EVENT.

Where the latter rest
In the cemetery of the village churchyard.

This was right in her surmise as to the master of Belle Lesny's submission. And he really had been startled from one of the worst fits when she had detected in watching him. And this accounted for the explosion of some circumstances, which, however, did not become known until some time afterward.

It is not unfrequently happens that the heir to an estate, or a title long held in reserve and supposed to be extinct, are poor and obscure persons, quite ignorant of the fortune with, or right in, such an inheritance.

The claim to property possessed by the House of Kilrichlom is one in point. The claim to the Barony of Kilrichlom is another.

Alexander Lyon was totally unconcerned as to the right to the little estate of Kilrichlom until his visit to England and Scotland, when, in searching into some of his mother's family, he discovered the fact that he had the undisputed claim to inherit the barony.

But the investigation that had caused developed other facts, also, of which he brought forward other heirs, or rather one other, who would have taken the land that Alexander been out of existence.

This was a descendant of a younger thier of that ancestress who had married Kilrichlom and inherited the title.

The name of this man was Clarence Everage. He was the most to be pitied of all human creatures—poor and friendless, and yet possessed of means to support them; more sensible to the blessings of good fortune; more intellectual than mengrity; more refinement than greatness. He was born of parents of ample age, and with a long, hopeless life before him; a man with some knowledge, a large capacity of prudence, and graciousness of manner; with sensitive feelings, and delicate taste, with a vivid imagination; a man who loved fragrant baths and fresh linen every day; and cool, clean, quiet rooms to live in; and well-dressed, soft-spoken, light-stepping people about him; and no end of amiable and observance from all his family to wait upon him; one who, loving to be happy and comfortable himself, loved all others to be happy and comfortable; and who, one naturally more prone to confer favors than to ask them; more willing to give than to take; naturally rather vain than proud, sensitive than sensitive, and weak than wicked.

And yet a man who had to live in mean lodgings in a small, dark house, in a narrow dirty street in the Strand, where in two musty smelly rooms he had lived for years, with no relief and dullness at himself, and his little family, who would have been beautiful had they not suffered so much from confined air, bad food and most unhealthy.

His position really was not his fault. England, and especially London, is so fearfully overcrowded; the competition in all trades, professions and occupations so overwhelming, that

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

erticious, unless he should very soon die, or—*disappear*; and, finally, that little Lenny was not inclined to die please anybody!

But there was that other alternative:—he might disappear—he might clandestinely as child-ren had often done before now, he might disappear forever.

I know not at what precise time this last alternative presented itself to the poor gentleman's mind. But it would not be banished, it clung to him, it tempted him, it nearly crazed him.

He prowled about Trafalgar Square, and watched little Lenny and his nurse, and informed himself as to the child's haunts and habits.

If Flim never spoke of him "poor white herring," as she subsequently called him, it was because he was only one of several persons who, seeing daily at the house the nurse would be out with the child, would stop to notice him, to make an idea, or—what they termed—to talk to him, being charmed by his infantile beauty, intelligence, and gentleness. And, even, if the nurse had told the mother of this stranger's seeming partiality for the child, the information would not have surprised her, for to Frederick it seemed inevitable that every one who saw her poetess boy must be charmed and delighted with his beauty and loveliness.

So, unsuspected and unrestricted, Everage "followed" to see a great deal of little Lenny, a great deal more than even his father saw of him.

But Alexander was eminently ignorant of these interviews, for Flim did not "like" little Lenny's father well enough to gossip with him on this or any other subject, or indeed to open her mouth to him with one unnecessary word.

And the poor gentleman, for his part, took good care never to approach the child while his father happened to be near him.

In fact, of late days, Clarence Everage had been his little of Lord Allerthorpe's money, and his latent sense of honor or sting of conscience, the poor gentleman had kept out of the way of the wealthy bards. Since Everage had been spoken of as the chances of the child's death or the practicability of his "disappearance," he would be lying himself in his bed and call-cite-father in the face, much less to eat or drink with him, as had for a time been his frequent custom.

But Everage brooded over the possibility of little Lenny's "disappearance," as he called it, until, as I said, it began to haunt Frederick's brain.

The vague dream "disappearance" began to shape itself into the very distinct idea, "abduction."

Children had been abducted before now, for less reason and with more difficulty than would be the case with this child; for how great a reason, almost how just a cause, for the crime, self, had he for abducting Leonard Lyon; and how easily, in the child's unprotected walks, might he be snatched up and carried off; and how completely in crowded London might he be concealed.

The idea grew and formed itself into a purpose.

CHAPTER LXXIX.

THE ABDUCTION.

In a hansom cab at midnight.

There was at this time a wretched old hag, who, summer and winter, rain and shine, sat under the window of St. Mary's to thread begging —but not saintly, for to have done so would have been to have broken the municipal laws which have drawn the police upon her and consigned her to the work-house.

On the contrary, she was extremely pedaling in a small way. In her table-like hands she had a bundle of matches, which she silently tendered to every passer by. The majority of these were workhouse, and were not, really intended for sale, but for a blind to the police that they might be begging; and everybody understood this as well as the old; for, though the lower orders have quaint hue lips to ask for alms, every fluttering rag about the woman's tongue, and every look a wheedle.

So occasionally a passer by would drop a halfpenny to the hand that offered the matches and then go on its way.

But the great stream of people pouring through that crowded thoroughfare usually passed without noticing her; for the frequency of such beggars, and of much worse sight of misery in the London streets, and the utter impossibility of relieving them all, hardened the hearts of the people.

But the poor pity the poor. And our poor gentleman, passing the poor beggar twice every day, paid her—gilded her, even—sixpence; but he once picked his pocket of his coarse white linen handkerchief, and he knew the dark blue cotton doubt. And almost every day, in passing, he gave her a half-penny or a penny, and, when he got gold, he gave her a sixpence.

This is all the regard with which she had sat there, and in which he had passed twice a day for going and returning to and from his unhappy home, he had never happened to see any one else give anything.

Of course he knew that she must make something by selling there, or she would not stay; but it was so very little and so very seldom, that he never knew it long enough to remember it. And from all this he concluded that she was steadily poor.

He often wondered where she lived, how she slept, what she ate, with whom she kept company, and who were her kinsfolks, if she had any.

That she consorted with the lowest thieves and vagrants, with the most degraded men and women ready for any crime, he felt morally certain. Had she not picked the pocket of her benefactor?

But still he pitied her and almost justified her; for he knew what poverty and his bitter compatriots were, and besides, with his charity was large his moral sense was not very clear; and, poor as he was, he would have given the very pocket-handkerchief he possessed before he would have prosecuted this miserable old woman, or even withheld from her the wretched recompense of the quarterly stagnore.

Now, when the vague idea of "*disappearance*" singed itself into the distinct thought of abduction, and the thought began to take a purpose, and the purpose strengthened into resolution, he unconsciously fixed upon the woman under St. Mary's in Strand, and believed that he could make her subservient to his use.

One rainy day he went out at noon for the usual round. It was a day and an hour when there were comparatively few passengers in the street. He went in search of the old woman whom he found in her accustomed place, but backed up close against the wall to secure some partial shelter from the pelting rain.

"Have you no umbrella—have you an old wreck of one?" were the first words addressed to her by Everage.

"Unfortunitly! Bless the dear gentleman, I never had a unfortunitly in my life! How would the likes of me have a unbrecrelly? They been for the rich people, sure!"

"But your knees are getting quite wet," said Everage.

"And so they is, dear gentleman, and I shall get the rheumatiz as sure as sure!" said the woman, taking the cue and beginning to whine.

"I shouldn't be surprised if you did. Why do you sit out here in this weather?"

"Good gentleman, hadn't I better sit here and sell my matches than stay at home and starve?"

"Sell your matches? Why, that's the identical box of matches you have had to sell for a

Heaven knows how long, and you haven't sold it yet."

"That is true; but, dear gentleman, I might sell them to-day—I might sell them any time! There is no telling when a stroke of luck might fall."

Everage knew she was speaking deceitfully; but he not only found excuses for her, but he found in her words an opening for his proposition.

"Yes," said he, "you are quite right. There is no telling when a stroke of luck may fall—even this very day."

"It has indeed this very day, good gentleman. Sure the sight of your handsome face is always a lucky one to me, and I knowed you was here in the rain for the chance of seeing it, if one should come to me this day."

"The sight of my face may be lucky to others; but, alas! to only one deep; it never strikes on to do the owner any good," laughed Everage, with a bitterness unperceived in the hag's hand.

"Oh! thanky, sir! Sure you're the great benefactor of the poor! May the Lord——" and here she began a string of blessings to which a bishop's benediction would seem a trifle.

"That is not the one," said Everage, trying to stop her.

"Not the one! Now tell me your name. You see as long as I don't know it you have never heard it."

"Forster, sir; Margaret Forster, at your honor's service; born in lawful wedlock of honest parents, your worship, and christened in the very same church as you see before you dimmicile, your honor, over yon."

"Well, Mother Forster," said the poor gentleman, "I have a very little to give away, and you do a service for me, if it should be your good fortune."

"It is. would I do a service for your honor's worship? I'll do anything you bid me, and put it in her hand and chuckling; for she really thought that the gentleman was going to give her all one, which must be paid for handsomely—on the nail, too, for she knew that was the way of the black-mill. "And is it Margaret Booter as you will stir do that service for the gentleman? Sure as has kept her from starving this many a day! Is it, my lord, as you will have to go into the Northumberland House, or Sim-Merrily-Strand either, ever done for the likes of me, that I would refuse to do a favor for a gentleman? Sure whom bounty have given me many a half ounces of tea and sugar, and a coal! Sure nothing's too kindest?"

"And I have no grudge against the church, or the palace either, and wish them no harm, but all good, as I'll tell you."

"But about this girl? Is she—your grandchild, your honor? Is it Sally and looking down in your alds chamber?"

"No, no, Mother Forster, the eldest ones, and quite to be depended on."

"Ah! I'm glad to hear, I will look in at your place as mine o'clock this evening."

"Yes, I shall be glad to do your honor and us, too. The Lord bless you, sir. But mind it's Mother Forster's, the sign of Margaret Booter's, and Nelson's Head in search of a street that I have called myself by, and not Sally Lyon, as I've been ashby known to the police under another name.

"Ah! I'll be at it! Sally and looking down in the cavernous mouth, he thought of Dore's picture of the infernal regions. An infernal regions.

He shuddered as he turned into Black street, Drury Lane, which was swarming—as the pavements of dark, and birth lanes and alleys, from which Everage turned into Broad street, were crowded, but sadly enlisted, even at noonday.

The appearance of a gentleman was shocked and revolted. The streets were narrow and dirty, the houses high, and the windows few and shuttered, and here and there towards each end of the street the south shone upon the dead, shutting out much of the light and the air that might have visited the accursed place. The gentleman felt as if he were in some close, dark and stagnant window sashes filled up with old hats and bonnets, through which a miserable light was, occupied for the most part, by rum-sugar, and by the wretches in the last stage of misery and drowsy children. These groups were generally of the most degraded kind, and the gentleman sang from without, or a dim candle from within, to the sight of misery.

"Heavens and earth!" thought Everage, holding his nose, "that I should have to come to this to be threaded! Sir way through the mazes of this accursed hell! Oh, Mother Lyon! Alley and Barbe Lane," these must be the waste piles of all the filth and misery of London! Heavens! Sally, by my life, she is the sink!" he added, stopping in the very centre of the most loathsome part of the town.

The house was taller, older, dirtier, and more dilapidated than any he had yet seen. It leaned over the narrow pavement, and projected beyond its leaning opposite neighbor, and it looked as if the first strong wind would blow it down in a moment.

Everage also the door-way was foul and broken, and crowded with drunken and dirty men and women.

Everage inquired of this group if this was Nelson's Head, and if Sally Lyon lodged there.

They stared at him for a minute without replying, and then one of the men, recovering from one womanished to some one within the passage, cried,

"Hallo, Reg., come here! Here's a gentleman a-looking for Sally Lyon, and says he have come with the goose's compliments to her."

A short, powerful, black-haired, bare-legged glory of street footers in the old coat and cap of the obscurity, and accosted Everage.

"Is you the gentleman as wants to see Sally?" he asked.

"I am looking for Mrs. Booter,—yes," answered Everage, scrutinising the girl, and recognising in her face the description given by the crone.

"Come along then," said Reg., leading the way through passages and up stair-cases more like ladders than stairs, and so to the very top and the middle of the street had been—for the house was immensely large—and to a door, whereon these tenement-house passages seem to open from the description given by the crone.

Everage followed his guide up four flights of stairs, and then Reg. knocked and called to a boy within the room, and the boy opened and told him to look with the opener.

Reg. then turned into a back room, with a low, sloping ceiling. It was wretchedly furnished, or rather lack of furniture—a bed which was a mere heap of foul rags, a shaky little wooden table, a rickety chair, a rusty iron kettle, and a cracked tea-cup and saucer were the only means and appliances of comfort or necessity there.

The only person in the room was old Mother Booter, who was squatted on the only chair, with her elbows on her knees and her head in her hands.

Reg. up to meet her visitor, and gave him her chair, saying:

"You are very welcome to my poor place, kind gentleman. Sit down, sir."

And she seized herself on the side of the bed, that he might not hesitate to take the chair.

He looked at the proffered chair, and took from his pocket a newspaper, and spread over the bottom of the chair before sitting down on it.

"Ah, sir, I see—you gentlefolks blame us a deal for being dirty, but how can we help it? We can't get bread enough to eat; and where have we to get the extra penny to buy a bit of soap to wash ourselves and our houses, or the hem-cords to rod up our beds, or to get the sixpence to buy a broom. Ah, sir, you gentlefolks should know what you are a-talking on before you blame us for our poverty and dirt."

"I am not blaming you," said Everage.

And then, to change the subject, he remarked:

"I am sure very high up here; you are high-up in the world in one sense, if you are not in another."

"Ah, yes, sir! but what am I to do? The garret or the cellar is the choice we poor creatures has to make. All the home between them is dear for the likes of us. And, be the same token, there's little to choose atween them. It's hot and a-stifling in the one to live up here; and when, of a evening, I'm a-spouting of them stairs,—Ah! it's death to many on 'em—steps I mean,—I know it to my sorrow, for I have come on 'em often, as I panted by 'em, and stopped on every landing to catch my breath and rest, as I often thinks I've a mind to never live in a cellar. But then, I thinks, as once I did, that I'll never live up so many stairs again if—So on to the whole, I says to myself it is the highest climb and to get rest on my bed at back and grean."

And Everage knew was a very wise one. But listen if you are faithful to us in the service I've undertook to perform, your worship, you shall be a five-door front of any such a house as this. And I shall have a room to myself, and a room which I certainly shall be, if you should be successful in your undertaking."

"Been yer honor! I will be faithful as faithful can be, you haven't told me yet what the service is going to be."

"I came here to-night to tell you, and I will tell you now, that the child—the—the—the—poetess I inquired Everage, looking around and seeing Reg. at his elbow, "has been abducted, and that himself and the crone were alone or second in the house."

"Yes," answered Mrs. Booter, "the coast is clear. The gentlemen have all left the house, though, because I insisted to 'em as they might be watched."

"Where are they, then?"

"Up in the attics. I sent them there to wait your honor's pleasure. And there they shall stop, if you please, for I'm sure they're safe so be you would rather trust the business to me and Reg. Reg., I can, do it alone, for I'm sure you never know any thing of it; but if your honor would rather trust to them, I'm sure they're just trusty as trusty—why I'll go call 'em."

"Oh and call them—I will take a look at them, and see if I can trust them."

The beldam went out into the passage, and climbed the ladder leading to a trap-door in the roof, and summoned her brothers; and presently Everage heard them descending down the ladder; and she brought them into the presence of Everage.

They were two ill-looking fellows enough, both sorely scarred and pitted with the small-pox.

The elder was tall, sallow, black-haired and black-eyed.

The younger was short and thick set, with broad shoulders, bull neck and bullet head covered with a thick shock of red hair.

Everage turned pale.

They came slow and sullen before him and pulled their forelocks as they made their bows.

"Well, my men, are you to be trusted in a service of a delicate performance as to be of recourse to your own profit?" inquired Everage, with a voice that shook.

Now the only ideas the ruffians gained from this question was that there were secret services required, for which they were to be paid. So each one of them, the dark one, replied:

"Your honor may confide in me, your honor, that we does faithful. But it depends on what the service is, your honor, before as we undertakes it.

"But if we undertakes it, we performs it faithful," added the other, the red one.

Everage heard a footstep on the door; and now all gather around me. You two men, and you, Reg., sit upon the bedstead. Mother, come close to me as I sit upon the chair before you."

All did as they were desired, and Everage began to whisper.

A child to be carried off, your honor! that's not a service for you to undertake, my dear ruffian.

"You are you ever paid handsomely for jobs that are over easy and over safe! But I can tell you that this service is difficult as well as dangerous."

"Ah! from a home, your honor!" ingurgled the dark ruffian.

"No, from the street."

"Carry off a child from the crowded streets of London, your honor! That seems to be impossible," put in the red ruffian.

"Hold your tongue, Roger," said his black brother.

"Now don't go quarrel before the gentleman! I Master Everage, I'll do it, or my name's not Reg. Booter, as sich!" put in the crone.

"Hold you still, I will undertake to carry off a child from the streets of London; and I'll not only undertake to carry it off, but I'll stick to it, as perished Neil Roger, who was called thus by his friends.

"If you will find that it is very easy. I have studied it well, and have got it all planned. It is perfectly successful."

"Then tell us, your honor," said the black one.

"Well, listen," whispered Everage, in a very low voice. "This child is about two years and a half old. He is the child of a gentleman who knows not much of English life. He is sent out to play in the streets, and has been provided with bread and cheese and a bottle of beer, and a penny to buy whatever he may fancy. He is sent out every day, and every day, and he should have a chance of being stolen, for he has a penny to spend that he might otherwise show them to her brethren.

"Now, I have seen this child, and have often stopped on his way to his school, to leave a penny with him, and have found him the person, which, as I have seen pearls and turquoise about them, and have seen him at other times, or twice as much more. And finally, when I have spoken to him, I have found in which the child's disappearance, you shall have a comfortable provision for life, and a home for life in your place."

The men wrangled and haggled with their employer for a higher price for their crime, and the beldam joined in the contest, and ten—fifteen pounds each down and a crown a week for keeping Lenny a month.

After this, Everage left the house, promising to be there again at the same hour next day, and every day, until he should have a chance of carrying off the boy with safety, and that she might afterwards show them to her brethren.

Everage left the house, and as he passed and stepped on his way to his school, to leave a penny with him, he found him engaged in marbles, and to watch for the possible appearance of Everage, and to be ready to run and announce it.

The demon helped Everage to wonderful luck, for presently came Flim, leading little Lenny by the hand.

They passed quite close to where the crone squatted and Everage saw that she was about to be going up Fleet street, upon some gothic shopping.

Everage turned his back on them until they had passed and then came back to him. Then he followed them to the corner of Fleet street and saw them turn up it.

"There they are. Shall you know them again?"

"Why, I'd know'em among a hundred! That black gall, with the plaid turtuis on her head, but's her figure, with a air of a queen, and that all time there's when I watch it's a world's wonder to me how she can walk at all with that behind.

"You would not have noticed them now, perhaps, if I hadn't pointed them out."

"Yes, I should, sir, I'm sure. I don't commonly look after children and nurse-maids."

"Well, you will remember them, and take the first opportunity of pointing them out to your brethren."

"I'll bet you! Buy your honor's pardon. One of us will be on the watch all day and every day, ing until I get a chance to show 'em. And be sure I shall know 'em, your honor, I'm sure."

"So he does; well, keep him there till the nurse and child return, and then follow them home in this way; and then you can point them out to me. And, mind, I will not have a hair of your gentlemen, looking at his gold repeater, a family of children to be sole yet; so you see that I have not yet been dedicated to the necessities of his wife and children. I am a gentleman, and am not ascribed to raise money to pay the lieutenants of my regiment, of course, always know, the plan was accomplished.

Little Lenny was carried off in the manner planned by Everage; and afterwards described by him.

He was a brave little fellow, and when he saw a great crowd of people rushing on and crying, "Stop him!" and when he saw the people running up to the straw or a strange man, and hurried on, and when he saw the people surrounding him was afoot, and he laughed and shouted, "Top him!" with the rest. If he was not stopped.

But soon the frames of the chloroform overpowered him, and he was carried off in the murderer of his captor.

Reg. was keeping the old shawl over the child, taking his way through the darkened streets, and so to the house in the dirty alley in Number Nine Blood Alley.

He hurried up stairs to the attic room and placed the still unconscious child in the arms of his mother, telling her that the job was done,

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

MY SHIP.

BY T. G. SHEPPERD.

I've often thought that should the sea
Through mercy or through spite,
Restore to me my ship once more,
I'd never more set sail.

I'd never trust that ship of mine
To the treacherous sea,
But I'd keep her in the river where
I could watch her safely

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

ORANGE BLOSSOMS

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Sweet the thought that orange blossoms
In the evening, noon or morn,
With their innocent, pure beauty
Should the joyous bride adorn.

They prefigure all the virtues,
Applicable—may from souls
Only fit for chosen guests—
That should sparkle in the soul.

All the year the leaves are emerald;
White and fragrant are the flowers;
Fruits fall grown and yet some others
Always hang in all the bowers.

Type of beauty, tree of splendor,
Tree with meaning so divine,
Surely then wert ty kine Rainbow!
For the sacred angelic shrine!

O, then always may thy blossoms,
Blushingly from the wedded bride,
Weave the garlands by Religion
Given to her glad, true wife!

SCRAPS OF ADVENTURE.

FROM AN OLD SAILOR'S LOG-BOOK.

No. XXV.

By STEVANUS CORD, Jr.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS—A SERIAL.

The Strait of Gibraltar is from nine to forty-seven miles in width; and its length, from Cape Trafalgar to Europa Point, is about fifty miles. The grandest width lies between Trafalgar, on the Spanish coast, and Spartel, on the African—twenty-four miles; and the narrowest part is the narrow point; while between Europa Point and the opposite coast of Africa, the distance is not far from fifteen miles. We had an entirely wind setting our eastward, and a strong current of at least four knots setting up in our favor, enabled us to make short work upon our tacks, and helped us wonderfully. By reasons have probably all heard of the current which flows continually into the Mediterranean from the Atlantic through the Straits of Gibraltar. This current is broad, and strong, and deep, and I have been in it when I knew it was with a speed of at least five miles an hour,—and that was near the middle of the narrowest part. There are two slight counter-currents, setting to the westward, near the shores,—but their capacity to return the matter poured in by the central current is very slight. It is supposed the phenomenon of the perpetual pouring of water from the sea into the ocean, I agree with those who think it is carried off by evaporation. In no places in the world have I ever seen such heavy dews as in the Mediterranean. During a summer night, while lying at anchor in the harbor of Port Mahon, I have known the dew to fall so heavily as to run in large streams off the decks and rigging, and sheets to drop pools in the depressions of the hammock-cloths. I am aware that what I vast surface is exposed to the evaporative tendency of the atmosphere, and that for these copious dews, there could be no such small supply from shores as would be of any note for, during the summer months, but very little rain indeed, and, though that little may stagger the lands from artificial wells, yet this kind of irrigation cannot furnish that moisture which the foliage must have if it is to live and thrive.

Those who would refer to these copious dews as assisting in the great central flow, are entirely overcome by the very first proposition: What causes the following current? Of course it could not have been originally caused by the waters running one at the other. It must have been, and is now, by reason of the extraction of the waters of the sea by some operation far distant from the Straits. And then again, I know that these side currents are very slight, and, though some writers of good authority are disposed to set them down as regular currents flowing from the sea into the ocean, I am inclined to consider them as nothing more than the mere settling of the waters of the sea into an unsettled state, caused by the violent passage of the waters. Were the Straits narrowed at its entrance and widened in the middle twenty, there would be none of this side current; but, being the reverse,—the central current meeting as an embouchure four-and-twenty miles wide, then rushing into a space not exceeding the sea at a strait of fifteen miles,—of course there would somewhere be counter-currents and I think I may challenge dispute when I say that the water required to fill the Atlantic by these "side-currents" never reached the Mediterranean sea.

So much for the famed current, which has excreated the interest and the philosophical curiosity of men of all stations, classes, and ages.

We had just made a tack, and were standing over towards the African coast, when Jack Hilyer raised his finger towards a point on the land sea-ward, and said:

"Look there, Cord, d'ye see that?"

"Where?"

"Right, my boy," he cried, with real emotion. "On the twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, I was on board Lord Nelson's ship, the Victory. Talk of fighting! Ah, my boy, ye ought to've been there. O' bear, darlings, the Victory, Nelson aboard of the line and four frigates; and the French and Spaniards had thirty-three sail of the line and seven frigates. Just think of it, Cord,—we had thirty-one ships and four, and they forty; sailin' in all seventy-one ships, counting the frigates. Nelson knew that he must be outdone if he'd see the enemy had the most ships and the heaviest guns. So Nelson knew he must be clever, sharp' fast and to do the work. He plan was to divide our force into tail to tail, each nearly when he started to bring his ships into action. He meant to break right into the centre, an shoved, every one, pooour in the broadside as he passed through. It was simple, and confuse was alone they could trouble him. When all was ready, and the ships in line was bearing down, he run up this signal, which every one of the fleet could see, every one, for all he didn't:

"My soul, old boy! Look! What a shootin' there was when that signal was read off to the crews. It never can forget, Nelson's men knew what it meant. But Nelson fell—He went into action with his full admiral's uniform on, and on his left breast he wore his bright orders, shinin' an' glitterin' like stars. They tried to get him to take off that coat, an' put on a common jacket; but he wouldn't listen. 'I'll die—I gather,' he'd answer, 'and in better fit die in 'em!' But what his officers feared really happened. The sharpshooters killed him, for he was picked off by a musketeer. Howsomever, he gained gained the victory, an' Nelson lived long enough to know it. Even of the enemy's ship had surrendered. Ye gods! what a roarin' of cannon there was on that day! Greenfish in half full of the maimed an lost limbs in that battle, and you'll find many on 'em, too, as feel their hunger from the berserk thunders' of the guns.

"Do ever ye hear how Lord Nelson was buried?"

I told Jack I had not.

"Ye've heerd of the battle o' the Nile, where Admiral Nelson destroyed Napoleon's fleet, eh?"

"Yes," I told him,—I had heard of that.

"Well," resumed Jack, "the French admiral's name was Brueys, an' he was blowed up during the engagement. Well, one of Nelson's friends—Collingwood, I believe—got a piece of the Admiral's mast, an' had a coffin made of it, an this coffin he gave to be buried with Lord Nelson left London for that last evolve he went to his sailor-home—the one he was born in. He had a splendid funeral. Ye see, Nelson was the greatest naval commander of the Mediterranean that I ever knew, an' he was high as hand. Nelson had spoke his thoughts to Fleity; I told him I spoke my thoughts to Fleity; I told him I spoke my thoughts to Fleity; I told him I spoke my